

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1 and 3-27 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 12, 21, 24 and 26 were amended in this response. Claim 2 was canceled, without prejudice. No new matter has been introduced as a result of the amendment.

The drawings were objected to for informalities. In light of the present amendment, Applicants submit the objection has been addressed. Withdrawal of the objection is earnestly requested.

Claims 1, 4, 9, 24 and 26 were objected to for informalities. In light of the present amendments to the claims, Applicants submit the objection has been addressed. Withdrawal of the objection is earnestly requested.

Claim 1 was provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 3 of copending application 09/827,433.

Claims 1-16, 18, 19, 21-23, 26 and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Rose et al. (US Patent 6,396,840).

Claims 17, 24 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Rose et al. (US Patent 6,396,840).

Claim 20 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Rose et al. (US Patent 6,396,840) in view of Cannon et al. (US Patent 6,735,209). Applicants traverse the above rejections. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

The cited art, alone or in combination, does not disclose the use of first and second signaling data, respectively coupled to packet-switched and line-switched communications network “wherein the second data is transmitted in the packet-switching communications network instead of the first signaling data when the second signaling data cannot be converted to the first data” as recited in claim 1, and similarly recited in claims 21, 24 and 26. Under the claimed configuration, a conditional conversion of second signaling data into first signaling data, where second signaling data (DSS1) is either converted into first signaling data (H.225) or where first signaling data is transmitted to the packet-switching communication network when the conversion is not possible. One advantage of this feature is that existing supplementary services, at least between line-oriented terminals, remain constant even when a packet-switching network is inserted into the core of the network. Another advantage is that the configuration provides a

pragmatic migrating path from line-switching networks to hybrid-mixed networks that have a packet-switching network in the core of the network. Applicant cannot find the aforementioned features in any of the cited references.

In light of the above, the Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections have been overcome and should be withdrawn. As such, claims 1 and 3-27 of the present application are patentable over the art of record. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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BY



Peter Zura

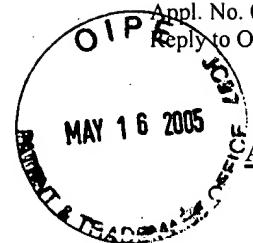
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Dated: May 11, 2005



Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheet of drawings include changes to FIG. 2. This sheet replaces the original sheet that included FIG. 2.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet